

robin hood multifoods limited

annual report 1976



## The Company

Robin Hood Multifoods Limited is a diversified food processing and marketing company with executive offices at 6600 Côte-des-Neiges Rd., Montreal. The company was founded in 1909 and incorporated under federal charter in 1912. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of International Multifoods Corp., Minneapolis, Minn. whose shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Robin Hood Multifoods serves the consumer, industrial, agricultural, food service and export markets with products ranging from flour to frozen prepared foods.

The following are subsidiaries of Robin Hood Multifoods Limited:

S. Coorsh & Sons Ltd. and its subsidiary H. Chenoy & Co. Ltd.

R H Multifoods Limited

Fortress Island Formula Feed Company Limited

R H Credit Limited

Turner-Freeman Company Limited

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## Five-Year Comparative Summary (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal year ended last day of February	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972
Net Sales	\$217,784	\$194,634	\$161,673	\$112,675	\$104,792
Depreciation	1,286	1,269	1,330	1,029	860
Income Taxes	3,630	3,226	4,012	2,812	2,434
Net Earnings	5,388	3,959	5,089	3,004	2,697
Return on Sales (%)	2.5	2.0	3.1	2.7	2.6
Working Capital	\$ 34,322	\$ 20,324	\$ 25,363	\$ 23,420	\$ 19,244
Total Assets	80,473	85,917	73,593	58,527	52,305
Return on Assets (%)	6.7	4.6	6.9	5.1	5.2
Number of Employees	2,075	2,060	1,990	1,860	1,500

#### The Multifoods Dollar

This is what happened to the average dollar collected by Robin Hood Multifoods from its customers during fiscal year 1976:

65.0 cents paid to farmers and growers for basic foodstuffs.

17.7 cents spent on fuel, utilities, packaging, marketing and general operating expenses.

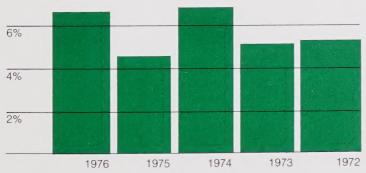
12.5 cents paid in salaries, wages and fringe benefits

2.3 cents for taxes to all levels of government.

2.5 cents in net earnings for shareholders and expansion of the business.

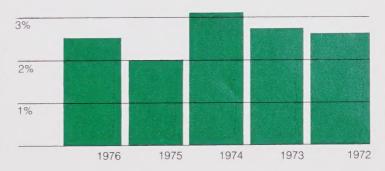
#### Return on Assets (%)

	6.7	4.6	6.9	5.1	5.2
8%					



#### Net Company Earnings Per Employee

	\$2,597	\$1,922	\$2,557	\$1,615	\$1,798
\$3,000					
\$2,000					
\$1,000					
	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972
Return	on Sales (	%)			
	2.5	2.0	3.1	2.7	2.6
4%					



## President's Message

Fiscal 1976 was a record year for Robin Hood Multifoods with after-tax earnings of \$5.4 million, 6% above the previous high achieved in fiscal 1974. Net sales of \$217.8 million exceeded the \$200 million mark for the first time.

Consumer products paced the company's growth with cake mixes turning around from a loss position in the prior year, and pickles generating increased sales revenue and earnings. Consumer flour volumes, after years of steady declines, increased by 6%.

These improvements, together with gains in specialty meats, bakery mixes and poultry meat, overcame disappointing results from our bakery flour and livestock feed businesses to increase total company net earnings by 36% and net sales by 12% over the previous year.

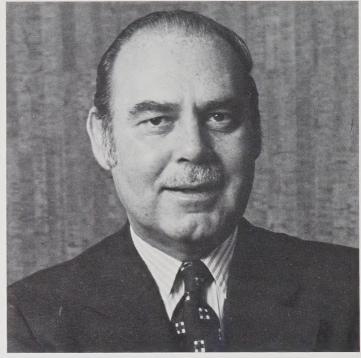
Also adding to our success last year were improved management of inventories and a reduction of the number of days outstanding for accounts receivables. Interest costs were lower than the previous year.

Perhaps the most encouraging development of fiscal 1976 was our success in new product introductions such as the Bundt cake mix line and Easy-Make frozen pancake batter.

Bundt, which achieved national distribution at mid-year, helped us attain improved results in our cake mix business. Easy-Make, along with other new frozen items such as Gusto frozen pizzas, helped increase our frozen food sales.

We have made major investments in frozen foods production and marketing. While this product category has been operating at a loss since its inception in 1971, we are convinced that frozen foods can make a major contribution to our company.

This confidence is based on our new product successes and the last quarter sales increase in Stouffer's frozen prepared foods which we produce and market under license from Stouffer Foods Inc. of Solon, Ohio. Stouffer's, a quality line of more than 20 items, had suffered from consumer resistance to rising food prices, but we are now seeing the appeals of quality and convenience reasserting themselves as food prices begin to stabilize.



Logan R. Brown
President & Chief Executive Officer

We sold our Quebec Supersweet feed business during the year. The purchaser, Nutribec Ltée of Quebec City, is a company founded by former employees and dealers who are using the Supersweet brand name under a licensing agreement.

The year's capital spending program included expansion of our production capability for specialty meats. The Calgary boning plant was enlarged to permit production of Coorsh smoked meat for the consumer and food service markets in Western Canada. We also expanded distribution warehousing in Toronto, Edmonton and Moncton to provide improved customer service.

Our unified sales organization, the field merchandising force, has won wide acceptance by the grocery trade and the "order entry" information system, installed last year, has improved customer service procedures.

In the area of financing, our company successfully placed a \$15 million, 15-year debenture issue, our first major long-term financing activity in recent years. It will add stability by easing the company's dependence on the short-term money markets.

The major external event of the year was the government's adoption of anti-inflation measures.

We do not believe that, in the short run, the Anti-Inflation Board regulations will handicap us too greatly in achieving our profit objectives because of planned sales volume growth. Our cost system should enable recovery of cost increases through use of AIB cost pass-through provisions, and the program allows for a turnaround in such businesses as frozen foods where we can move from a loss to at least a break-even position.

Longer term, however, AIB regulations can harm the economy by discouraging incentives. Salary curbs may discourage people from improving performance. Restraints on profits, the source of investment funds, will result in diminishing the financial resources available for needed productivity improvements and expanded activities which create additional employment.

While we support the anti-inflation measures, we also believe that they must be backed by appropriate government spending policies. So far, there is little evidence of such restraint.

A fire at our Port Colborne flour mill in late April of this year caused in excess of \$2 million property damage to office and storage areas and shut down the flour milling operation for several days. However, since most of the loss is covered by property and business interruption insurance, we do not expect this temporary set-back to materially affect results in fiscal year 1977.

On the basis of Robin Hood Multifoods' achievements in recent years, we are optimistic for the current year. I am proud of our company's accomplishments in fiscal 1976 and very much appreciate the efforts of all Multifoods employees who contributed to a most successful year.

Logan R. Brun



David C. Tompkins Vice-President & General Manager Consumer Products

### **Consumer Products**

It was a year of many successes for consumer products. Nearly all product categories came up with volume increases over the prior year and new products played a significant role in the division's growth.

One new product — Bundt cake mix — helped turn around results in the cake and dessert mix category. After a substantial loss in the prior year, cake mixes gained profitability last year. The improved results came from a number of factors including enthusiastic acceptance of Bundt, the premium cake mix line introduced in January, 1975 and launched nationally last summer, and the trimming of slow-moving flavours from the established line of cake and dessert mixes.

Robin Hood family flour, which had been declining in volume for several years, showed a 6% gain in volume as well as increasing its market share. The total flour market expanded last year as more people have turned to 'start from scratch' baking and Robin Hood flour was the brand they most often turned to.

Glassgoods showed profit gains last year although dipping slightly in volume. Our company's share of market increased as total industry case volumes fell by 6%.

Glassgoods added a line of olives under the Bick's brand. This, along with cocktail onions, forms the basis for a party food product segment which will be expanded.

The successes of both flour and glassgoods can be credited, in part, to imaginative marketing promotions. In the case of flour, it was Graham Kerr, the well-known TV chef, who is spokesman for the Robin Hood brand. And pickles benefited from the antics of those representing "Pickles Canada", an Ontario promotion which proved conclusively that pickles are, indeed, a fun food.

The specialty meat business enjoyed a good year with increases coming from outside Coorsh's traditional market, the province of Quebec. In Ontario, a successful "relaunching" of Coorsh smoked meat, weiners and other products resulted in good market gains. Increases were also registered in Western Canada where a somewhat more limited line of Coorsh products was available.

At the end of the year, the specialty meat plant in Calgary was expanded to produce Coorsh smoked meat for Western Canada and part of the Ontario market.



It was a bountiful year for new products with several under test or reaching national distribution in fiscal 1976. Shown here are Bundt cake, Gusto pizza, Easy-Make pancakes, Bick's olives, Streusel Krone cake, Gusto spaghetti and ravioli, and Stouffer's artichoke hearts.

Frozen foods sales showed strength in a period when the whole frozen food market was soft. While not yet profitable, the frozen food category was expanded by new products such as Easy-Make pancake batter and Gusto "pizzeria style" pizzas. The established Stouffer's line of frozèn prepared foods showed volume gains over last year, especially in the fourth quarter.

As for other new products, Streusel Krone, an extension of the Bundt line, Coorsh cocktail sausages, Robin Hood frozen doughnuts, and three new Stouffer's frozen prepared vegetables were also launched during the year.

Last year was the first full year for the unified consumer products merchandising/sales force which replaced separate sales groups for frozen, glassgoods and dry grocery products. The new organization has been very successful and has developed a group of highly professional food merchandisers.



John B. Morrison Vice-President & General Manager Industrial Foods

#### **Industrial Foods**

In the important bakery flour business, the Industrial Foods division experienced a disappointing year as soaring fuel and labour costs, plus keen competition, kept margins low. Present bakery flour margins do not provide sufficient returns to recover cost increases.

Adding to the cost pressures on flour has been the poor quality of the Canadian wheat crop in the past two years. The use of these lower grades of wheat resulted in reduced yields, causing increased costs to maintain flour quality.

On the other hand, bakery mixes recovered from a poor year in fiscal 1975 to make a substantial contribution to company earnings. We have been successful in selling the quality advantages and economies of using mixes.

Bakery mix margins were improved by consolidation of production at Toronto and Saskatoon, rationalization of the product line and reductions in sugar prices. Duplicate products have now been eliminated with total integration of the Jo-Lo mix line with Robin Hood products.

Durum and macaroni flour sales were down while bakery equipment and bakery supplies performed well. The bakery supplies business, consisting of a variety of products from shortening to cake plates, had been confined to Western Canada. Last year, sales were expanded into Ontario with a limited number of lines now being offered in that market.

Total export sales improved over the previous year. Sales to the franchise flour markets declined, but this was more than offset by the company's participation in the milling industry's Russian/Cuban supply contract.

Robin Hood Multifoods is a full-service supplier to the bakery trade, and we expect growth to come from the bakery mix, equipment and supplies areas of the business.

Pressures from energy, labour and packaging costs continue to mount. Investments will continue to be made chiefly in productivity improvement projects. In fiscal 1976, manufacturing bulk sugar and bulk flour systems were added to the Toronto mix plant.



Providing improved efficiencies in the delivery of bulk flour, this trailer, believed to be the largest of its kind in Canada, was acquired last year to serve Toronto-area customers. The unit can carry up to 70,000 lbs. of bakery flour in a single trip from the company's Port Colborne flour mill, and unload its cargo in about one hour.

The new bulk flour storing and loading system enabled further efficiencies in transportation with the acquisition of a high-capacity bulk flour trailer capable of delivering 70,000 lbs. at a time from the company's Port Colborne flour mill.

One dark cloud on the horizon is the federal government's proposed withdrawal of freight subsidies and elimination of the 'hold down' on rates on flour shipments to East Coast ports. These could jeopardize the Canadian milling industry's export flour business by making Canadian flour less competitive in world markets.



A. H. Vis Vice-President & General Manager Agriproducts

## **Agriproducts Division**

The Agriproducts division significantly improved its contribution to company earnings in a year of organizational changes and poor first-half results.

The poultry meat business experienced a substantial improvement in earnings compared to the inadequate returns of the prior year. Results benefited from a growing price spread with red meat, particularly pork. Poultry again became an attractive buy as a source of protein. Through a more realistic quota system, there was a better balance between supply and demand during the year.

The company divested itself of almost half its feed volume with the sale of the Quebec feed operations in August to Nutribec Ltée. Nutribec purchased the modern mill in Duberger, a suburb of Quebec City, and the right to continue to use the "Supersweet" brand name in Quebec province.

Withdrawal from the Quebec feed market leaves Multifoods agriproducts business primarily concentrated in Ontario, except for a hatchery in Quebec and the Newfoundland feed operation.

Ontario is viewed as a growth market, long range, although feed tonnage held level for the year.

The company's subsidiary in Newfoundland, Fortress Formula Feed Co., experienced difficulties with unusually high operating costs and keen competition in the first half of the year, but showed significant improvement in the second half, compared to the previous year.

The company's egg & chick business registered substantial gains over last year. Although the year started poorly, results improved when the Canadian government placed import controls on the entry of U.S. eggs into Canada and instituted an effective supply management and price stabilization program.



Supersweet livestock feeds are supplied to farmers in Ontario and Newfoundland and provide basis for integrated feed, hatchery and poultry meat business in Southern Ontario.

With all the changes of the past year, including a reorganization of management at Fortress and placing the egg & chick and the feed business in Ontario under one general manager, we feel that the division is in a position to take advantage of future growth opportunities.

Statement of Consolidated Earnings

Year ended February 29, 1976 with comparative figures for 1975

	<b>1976</b> (Dollars	1975 in thousands)
Net sales	\$217,784	\$194,634
Costs and expenses, net:		
Cost of sales Selling, general and administrative expenses Interest expense, including interest on long-term debt \$427 (1975, \$516) Interest and other income, net	185,221 22,392 2,454 (1,301)	166,962 19,070 2,821 (1,404)
Total	208,766	187,449
Earnings before income taxes	9,018	7,185
Income taxes including deferred taxes \$146 (1975, \$648)	3,630	3,226
Net earnings	\$ 5,388	\$ 3,959

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Statement of Consolidated Retained Earnings

Year ended February 29, 1976 with comparative figures for 1975

	1976	1975	
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Retained earnings at beginning of year	\$ 33,662	\$ 38,604	
Net earnings	5,388	3,959	
Dividends paid	(5,283)	(8,901)	
Retained earnings at end of year	\$ 33,767	\$ 33,662	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Auditors' Report to the Shareholders

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Robin Hood Multifoods Limited and subsidiaries as of February 29, 1976 and the consolidated statements of earnings, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company and subsidiaries at February 29, 1976 and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Montreal, Que., April 14, 1976

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell . Co.

Chartered Accountants

## **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

February 29, 1976 with comparative figures for 1975

Assets	<b>1976</b> 1975 (Dollars in thousands)	
Current assets:		
Cash Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance for doubtful receivables \$337 (1975, \$374) Advances to suppliers Inventories:	\$ 38 20,422 329	\$ 66 21,689 177
Grain Other raw materials Finished and in process goods Packages and supplies	11,836 4,508 16,430 1,929	14,502 5,319 17,310 2,640
Total inventories	34,703	39,771
Prepaid expenses	921	708
Total current assets	56,413	62,411
Investments and sundry assets:		
Other investments and sundry assets, at cost	304 122	201 71
Total investments and sundry assets	426	272
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:		
Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Transportation equipment Improvements in progress (note 3)	680 11,175 19,556 398 1,230	704 11,404 19,341 402 338
	33,039	32,189
Less accumulated depreciation	16,076	15,657
Net property, plant and equipment	16,963	16,532
Intangibles	6,671	6,702
	\$80,473	\$85,917

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	1976	197!
Current liabilities:	(Dollars	in thousands)
Current habilities:		
Notes payable and commercial paper Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued expenses Income taxes Due to parent company	\$ 3,641 581 14,245 2,608 1,003	\$24,758 567 12,793 1,818 6
Total current liabilities	22,091	42,087
Other liabilities: Long-term debt, less current portion (note 2) Deferred income taxes Other noncurrent liabilities	18,427 3,526 69	4,017 3,500 58
Total other liabilities	22,022	7.575
Shareholders' equity:  Common shares without par value. Authorized		
6,000 shares; issued 1,000 shares at stated value	1,273	1,273
Contributed surplus	1,320 33,767	1,320 33,662
Total shareholders' equity	36,360	36,255

Commitments and contingencies (notes 3 and 4)

\$80,473

\$85,917

On behalf of the Board:

Logen R. Brun, Director. J. Mc Milla., Director.

# Statement of Changes in Consolidated Financial Position Year ended February 29, 1976 with comparative figures for 1975

	1976 (Dollars	1975 in thousands)
Funds provided:		
From operations:  Net earnings  Charges to earnings not requiring working capital:  Depreciation	\$ 5,388 1,286	\$ 3,959 1,269
Deferred income taxes Other, net	26 32	648
Total from operations	6,732	5,907
Issue of debentures Carrying value of property, plant and equipment disposals Decrease in investments, sundry assets and other items, net Decrease in working capital	15,000 407 — —	54 198 5,039
Total funds provided	\$22,139	\$11,198
Funds used:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment Reduction of long-term debt Dividends paid Increase in investments, sundry assets and other items, net Increase in working capital	\$ 2,124 590 5,283 144 13,998	\$ 1,713 584 8,901 —
Total funds used	\$22,139	\$11,198
Increase (decrease) in working capital:		
Cash Accounts and notes receivable Inventories Other current assets Notes payable and commercial paper Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued expenses Income taxes Due to parent company Due to affiliated company	\$ (28) (1,267) (5,068) 365 21,117 (14) (2,242) (361) 1,496	\$ 47 4,063 8,305 237 (15,168) 3 (1,563) 893 (2,010) 154
Increase (decrease) in working capital	13,998	(5,039)
Working capital at beginning of year	20,324 \$34,322	25,363 \$20,324

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements February 29, 1976

## 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Company's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles, applied on a consistent basis. Significant policies are summarized below:

#### Basis of Statement Presentation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Robin Hood Multifoods Limited and all of its subsidiaries. Inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Robin Hood Multifoods Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of International Multifoods Corporation.

#### Receivables:

An allowance for doubtful receivables is provided equal to the estimated collection losses that will be incurred in collection of all receivables. Estimated losses are based on historical collection experience coupled with review of the current status of the existing receivables.

#### Inventory Valuation:

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) and net realizable value.

#### Depreciation Methods:

The Company generally utilizes the straight-line method of computing depreciation at rates intended to charge the cost of property, plant and equipment against income

over their estimated useful lives. Rates of depreciation applied to fixed assets are substantially as follows:

Buildings and improvements 2 - 4%
Machinery and equipment 6 - 10%
Transportation equipment 20%

For income tax purposes depreciation has been claimed at maximum rates allowed by the taxation authorities.

#### Intangibles:

Intangibles represent costs in excess of net tangible asset values of businesses acquired. Excess costs arising prior to November 1, 1970 are being carried until such time as there may be evidence of diminution of value or the term of existence of such value becomes limited. Excess costs arising since October 31, 1970 are being amortized over not more than a forty year period.

#### Income Taxes:

The income tax effect of transactions is recognized in the year in which they enter into the determination of accounting income regardless of when they are recognized for tax purposes. Accordingly, income tax expense includes charges and credits for deferred income taxes and the accumulated deferred taxes are shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Investment tax credits, immaterial in amount, are treated as reductions to income taxes.

#### 2) Long-term debt and related restrictions:

Long-term debt, less current portion of \$581,000 and \$567,000 at February 29, 1976 and February 28, 1975 respectively, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	1976	1975
111/4% sinking fund debentures due in varying amounts in		
fiscal years 1982 through 1992	\$15,000	\$ —
Bank note due through 1983 with interest at 1%		
over the lending bank's minimum commercial lending rate	2,400	2,800
Other	1,027	1,217
	\$18,427	\$4,017

Of the long-term debt at February 29, 1976, \$773,000 (including \$141,000 payable within one year) is secured.

Aggregate minimum principal and sinking fund payments required for financial years 1978 through 1982 are: \$594,000, 1978; \$600,000, 1979; \$671,000, 1980; \$1,007,000, 1981; \$983,000, 1982. Aggregate total principal and sinking fund payments required by groupings

of years thereafter are: \$4,822,000, 1983 through 1987; \$9,750,000, 1988 through 1992.

Retained earnings are restricted as to payment of cash dividends by terms of the trust deed relating to the debentures unless certain financial tests are met. Under the most restrictive of these tests approximately \$5,390,000 of retained earnings was free from such restrictions as of February 29, 1976.

#### 3) Commitments and contingencies:

At February 29, 1976 the Company was committed under non-cancellable leases, principally for the use of plant, office space and equipment which require minimum rentals as follows: \$970,000, 1977; \$816,000, 1978; \$752,000, 1979; \$704,000, 1980; \$565,000, 1981; an aggregate of \$1,715,000, 1982 through 1986; \$677,000, 1987 through 1991. Total rent expense for fiscal year 1976, including rentals under cancellable leases for office equipment and other property, amounted to \$1,904,000.

At February 29, 1976 estimated costs to complete improvements in progress aggregated approximately \$429,000.

At February 29, 1976 a subsidiary was contingently liable to repurchase notes receivable sold with recourse in the amount of approximately \$538,000.

#### 4) Pension and retirement plan:

The Company and its subsidiaries have a trusteed contributory retirement pension plan which covers substantially all employees.

The total pension expense for fiscal years 1976 and 1975 was \$496,000 and \$556,000 respectively, portions of which represent amortization of prior service costs over 22 years.

The actuarially computed value of vested benefits exceeded the total of the pension fund assets as of December 1975 by approximately \$297,000.

#### 5) Anti-Inflation Act:

The Company is subject to the Anti-Inflation Act and Regulations which became effective on October 14, 1975. Consequently the Company's ability to increase profit margins and compensation subsequent to that date is restricted. Selling prices of the Company's products may not be increased other than to recover additional costs.

Also dividend payments during the twelve months ending October 13, 1976 will be restricted to \$8,901,000 of which \$3,961,000 has been paid to February 29, 1976. Restrictions relating to dividend payments subsequent to October 13, 1976 have not yet been enacted.

#### 6) Information re directors and officers:

There were seven directors during the year (nine in 1975) and their aggregate remuneration as directors was \$500 (\$200 in 1975).

There were seven officers (nine in 1975) and their aggregate remuneration for the year as officers amounted to \$293,000 (\$318,000 in 1975). There were four officers (five in 1975) who were also directors.

## **Board of Directors**

Logan R. Brown
President & Chief Executive Officer
Robin Hood Multifoods
J. Philip Golds
Retired Secretary Treasurer
James McMillan
Vice-President, Finance
Robin Hood Multifoods

John B. Morrison
Vice-President, Industrial Foods
Robin Hood Multifoods
William G. Phillips
Chairman of the Board &
Chief Executive Officer
International Multifoods

Darrell M. Runke
President & Chief Operating Officer
International Multifoods
David C. Tompkins
Vice-President, Consumer Products
Robin Hood Multifoods

## Officers

Logan R. Brown
President & Chief Executive Officer
John B. Morrison
Vice-President & General Manager
Industrial Foods

David C. Tompkins Vice-President & General Manager Consumer Products

A. H. Vis Vice-President & General Manager Agriproducts Michael W. O'Connor Vice-President & Technical Director James McMillan Vice-President, Finance

Allan C. Turner Secretary Treasurer

## **Plants and Offices**

#### **Executive Offices**

6600 Côte-des-Neiges Rd. Montreal H3S 2A9 Phone 343-4000

Agriproducts Division 200 Consumers Rd. Willowdale, Toronto M2J 4R4

#### **Processing Plants**

#### Flour mills

Montreal Port Colborne, Ont. Saskatoon (including oat milling)

#### Glassgoods

Brantford, Ont. Dunnville, Ont. Scarborough, Ont.

#### Frozen foods

Trenton, Ont.

#### Consumer mixes

Montreal Port Colborne, Ont.

#### Industrial mixes

Toronto Saskatoon

#### Regional Sales Offices

Toronto — 288 Judson St. Winnipeg — 125 Paramount Rd. Vancouver — 3450 Vanness Ave. Moncton — 80 Loftus St.

#### Specialty meats and deli products

Montreal (2) L'Acadie, Que. Calgary

#### Poultry meat

Dundas, Ont. Niagara Falls, Ont.

#### Eggs & chicks

Stratford, Ont. St-Félix de Valois, Que. Iona Station, Ont.

#### Formula feeds

Milton, Ont. Stratford, Ont. St. John's, Nfld.

## **Principal Products**

#### Dry Grocery Products

Robin Hood flour
Velvet cake and pastry flour
Brodie self-raising flour
Bundt cake mixes
Robin Hood cake and dessert mixes
Robin Hood oats
Robin-O oatmeal
Kretschmer wheat germ

#### Glassgoods

Bick's pickles, relishes and olives Rose Brand pickles and relishes Woodman's horseradish and sauces

#### Frozen Foods

Stouffer's frozen prepared foods Gusto frozen Italian foods Gusto frozen pizzas Robin Hood Easy-Make frozen pancake batter

#### Specialty Meats

Coorsh smoked meat, pastrami and other processed meats
Coorsh deli salads

Coorsh pizzas
Coorsh gelatine desserts

#### Industrial Products

Bakery flours
Biscuit flours
Durum semolina for pastas
Bakery and industrial mixes
Bakery equipment
Industrial food supplies

#### Agricultural Products

Supersweet livestock and poultry feeds Table eggs Broiler and layer chicks Poultry meat